

WIDOW TESTIFIES IN MURDER TRIAL OF CLARA HAMON

Woman Accused of Slaying
Will Go on Witness
Stand To-day.

TESTIMONY FROM NURSES

Few More Persons to Be Called
and Case Will Soon Go
to the Jury.

ARMORE, Okla., March 14.—Mrs. Jake L. Hamon to-day testified briefly as the last witness for the State in the case of Clara Smith Hamon, charged with the murder of Jake L. Hamon. Nearly a score of witnesses for the defense were examined, and it was announced the defendant would go on the witness stand to-morrow.

Mrs. Clara L. Hamon had been under a physician's care since Friday when she was unwell by the presentation in evidence of the undergarments her husband had worn on the night he was shot, and court also took an unusually long recess at noon to-day to enable her to regain her composure. Her testimony was brief and related to one or two occasions on which she visited Oklahoma, and of her meetings with her husband and Clara Smith Hamon there.

Frank L. Ketch, business manager for Hamon and now administrator of the estate, testified at length as the morning session, relating conversations with Hamon after the shooting and of steps taken to induce Clara Smith Hamon to leave Oklahoma.

"Give Clara some money and have her get away," Ketch quoted Hamon as saying. He added that he gave to the woman his personal check for \$5,000, later retaining that amount from the Hamon estate.

Identifies Release Contract. Ketch identified a contract, signed "Clara Smith," releasing Hamon from all claims, and he also identified two letters as having been written by the defendant.

Several of the early witnesses for the defense testified as to the character of Everett Salts, a taxi driver, who testified Saturday for the State regarding the trip of Clara Smith Hamon to Okla. when she was on her way to Chihuahua.

Deputy Sheriff Bailey, one of the defense witnesses, said he had been with Sheriff Barrett at the hospital the day before Hamon died, and had heard Hamon say he did not want Clara prosecuted.

Miss Ella Rission described lights in the hall and on the street which illuminated Hamon's rooms at her hotel where Hamon was shot. She said she since had seen a man raise a chair with the regular room lights out, and that his action was plainly visible in the street and hall lights.

George Warner, a barber of Ardmore, testified to having seen Mr. Hamon and Clara in front of the hotel between 5 and 7 o'clock.

"I saw Clara drive up and join Mr. Hamon, who jerked her into a chair and asked, with an oath, 'Where have you been?'" Warner testified.

"Do not be coming me, Mr. Hamon," he quoted Clara as having replied.

Hotel Witnesses Heard. He further testified that after this Clara went into the hotel and Jake followed.

Defence asked the witness if Hamon had attempted to beat or threaten to kill her after he had pulled her into the chair, and Warner replied, "No." He was asked if Hamon appeared to him to be drunk, and the witness said he was unable to ascertain.

Will Harris, negro porter at the hotel, testified he went to work at 7 P. M. and at 7:10 P. M. was called to Clara Hamon's room where he took an order from Clara for food, and went out. He said Hamon, who had followed him in the hall, then passed him and he heard Hamon make a profane remark. When he returned with the food the negro said Hamon was not in the room.

Dr. S. D. Deport said he gave an anesthetic to Hamon before he was operated on, and the night before he died he was at the bedside. The witness said Hamon told him to "gauge my anesthetic," because he had been drinking heavily.

On cross-examination Dr. Deport said Hamon was not drunk or he would not have referred to gauging the anesthetic.

Clara Belle Homer of Warren, Pa., a nurse who attended Hamon, said she had not heard Hamon tell any one how he was shot, nor had he told her, and that she was with him at night, except when she went out to prepare medicine.

At this point, Attorney McLean for the defence, in an argument as to admissibility of certain evidence, said it was the defence's contention that Hamon made no dying statement.

Miss Homer had said Hamon used "very profane" language while at the hospital. She said neither a minister nor Jake Hamon prayed while she was there.

The nurse said no conversation had gone on without her hearing it, and she remained obdurate under the State's efforts to change her testimony.

Frank Weston, clerk at the hotel where Hamon was shot, testified that Clara received a telephone call at 8:15 Monday morning.

Rosa Cannon, also a nurse who attended Hamon, said she worked from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. and that she attended no other patient. She said she called Clara Hamon about 8:15 on Monday, and Clara soon came to the hospital.

Miss Cannon testified that Hamon called for Clara and that when Clara came Hamon held out his arm, drew her into them and kissed her. The nurse said when Clara left Hamon asked her to return in the afternoon.

SIXTY YOUTHS OFFER BLOOD TO SAVE 2 GIRL GAS VICTIMS

Medical Science Baffled in Louisville as Patients Remain Unconscious, but Live on Injections of Predigested Food and Heart Stimulants.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Medical strategy thus far has warranted off death, but it has not brought back to consciousness two young women who were overcome by natural gas fumes Friday morning and whose cases are baffling medical science.

Sixty members of the senior medical class of the University of Louisville are submitting themselves to blood transfusion operations to which the physicians have resorted.

The girls, Carolina Schmide, 23, and Ruth Smith, 21, are in the City Hospital, where Dr. John P. Henry and Dr. L. R. Ellers have resorted to practically every expedient known to medical science, but the patients are still unaware of the struggle being made for them. They are in a critical condition.

More than twenty physicians visited the hospital to-day to study the case. The girls were in a closed room Thursday night and until noon Friday. Gas was leaking and could not escape from the room. Dr. Henry said it is remarkable that the girls were not dead when found. He explained that natural gas has a greater affinity for red blood corpuscles than has oxygen. The blood of the patients, therefore, he said, has been affected by the gas and is immune from carrying natural oxygen through the system. The brain cells also are affected, which causes unconsciousness. It is to restore the blood to its normal state that transfusion operations are performed. A pint of blood is transfused to the patients every twenty-four hours.

The physicians say it is impossible to tell how long the patients will remain unconscious, or whether they will survive. The young women are being kept alive by injections of predigested food and heart stimulants.

DAILY PAPER ISSUED BY STRIKING PRINTERS

Two Binghamton Plants Resume; Last Call to Men.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 14.—Formal announcement was made to-day that the Binghamton Press and the Veil Ballou Printing Company would resume operations to-morrow morning, and all former employees wishing to retain their positions were instructed to report for duty, otherwise their places would be promptly filled. The Morning Star started to-night that it would resume publication Wednesday morning. The strikers declare that all the men who voted to strike remain firm in their determination to remain out until an increase of \$1 per week for day workers and \$9 per week for night workers is granted. They are issuing an eight page morning daily and are negotiating the purchase of a plant formerly used by the late Elmhurst Herald.

Members of the Typographical Union have been relying on the stereotypers and the pressmen to refuse to work in an open shop. To-day it was learned that both these unions will continue at work, and it is believed that the open shop will be tolerated as long as the union scale is maintained for those men.

All the plants are under guard of plain clothesmen, but there have been no demonstrations, although pickets have been stationed around the various plants. The printers are relying on the International Typographical Union to furnish funds to make a test fight in Binghamton.

MARRIAGE OF SYRACUSE WOMAN ANNULLED

Mrs. C. P. C. Cummings Wins Right to Resume Own Name.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SYRACUSE, March 14.—Mrs. Charlotte Primrose Callthrop Cummings, Syracuse society leader, has been granted an annulment of her marriage to Capt. Glenwood Tremaine Cummings, war hero, and given the right to resume her maiden name.

They were married December 24, 1920, at the Onondaga Hotel here by the Rev. Benedict, former chaplain of the Seventy-eighth Division, after a romance that started in Italy when the Syracuse girl met the British army aviator, who was acting as entertainer at the American leave area.

Late, she discovered that her husband had married in May 1920, Miss Philip Dunbar Cummings in Chicago. Capt. Cummings was last heard from at Albert, Canada, on his way to the Orient.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER ENDS HIS LIFE IN JAIL

Fred B. Ross of Binghamton Shoots Himself.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BINGHAMTON, March 14.—Fred B. Ross, prominent church worker of this city who during the war was Federal Inspector of railway train service and later was connected with the railroads, killed himself in a cell in the Susquehanna jail last night. Ross, who lives in this city, was arrested at Susquehanna on a charge of embezzlement, according to the police reports. He had issued checks on the Workers Trust Company of Johnson City and the Susquehanna bank, which were returned, marked "no funds."

Ross being unable to furnish \$2,000 bail was placed in a cell. He requested his jailer to hand him a satchel. The jailer complied and went to supply. When he returned Ross lay dead, a bullet wound in his head and revolver near his body.

He was married December 24, 1920, at the Onondaga Hotel here by the Rev. Benedict, former chaplain of the Seventy-eighth Division, after a romance that started in Italy when the Syracuse girl met the British army aviator, who was acting as entertainer at the American leave area.

Late, she discovered that her husband had married in May 1920, Miss Philip Dunbar Cummings in Chicago. Capt. Cummings was last heard from at Albert, Canada, on his way to the Orient.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER ENDS HIS LIFE IN JAIL

SOHMER FOR TONE



This is the Sohmer Cupid Grand, a small piano into which has been built the splendid tone quality which has come to be associated everywhere with the name of Sohmer.

WHEN you select the Sohmer Cupid Grand you are selecting a small piano, of beautiful cabinet work, to which has been imparted the rare, sweet quality of Sohmer tone.

You can get out of a piano only that which has been built into it, which is the precise and exact reason why the ownership of a Sohmer is a joy that endures and endures.

Allowances made on used pianos and periodical payments planned.

SOHMER

31 West 57th Street

VICTROLAS & VICTOR RECORDS

NEW FARM CENTRES TO LURE IMMIGRANTS

Tracts Now Idle Will Be Made Into Communities by Government.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Plans to divert immigrants from the cities and industrial centres and to coordinate agencies of the Departments of Interior, Agriculture and Labor to place the new corners on small farms were announced to-day by W. W. Husbard, Commissioner General of Immigration. Mr. Husbard, who succeeds Anthony J. Caminetti, was sworn in to-day.

The new Commissioner General made public a plan approved by Secretary of Labor Davis, which he declared would help solve the immigration problem and at the same time correct the economic situation arising from the flow of population to the large cities.

"There is land enough in this country for millions of small farms," Commissioner Husbard said. "Land that the Department of the Interior is opening in the West for entry, lands in the South and elsewhere that now are swamps but that can be drained and put to use, and still other lands in the East that have been abandoned as farms by the drift of our population to the cities."

"Our plan is not to replace American farmers with foreigners, but to create new farms and make new farmers, thereby increasing the resources of the nation. Our immigration problem is

largely a problem of distribution of the immigrants.

The majority of our immigrants are peasants, and essentially farmers. American labor under present conditions never would take up in large tracts the land now idle, but by cutting them up into small farms and offering them to the immigrant we will offer him a chance to realize his life's dream—to own land—and at the same time we will be rendering an economic service to the country.

"Our plan is not to scatter these people out in sparsely settled sections and put them up against the problems that our pioneers went through. Neither do we plan to start foreign settlement communities, in the strict sense of the term, but we plan to group them, somewhat on the European village plan, and offer them the advantages of expert agricultural and home demonstration instruction through the Department of Agriculture, and to aid them in taking advantage of the farm loan act.

"By handling the immigration problem in this manner we will do away with the Red danger. The farm, with the advantages we can offer, will be the best sort of an Americanization school.

"We must divert immigration from the crowded industrial centres. The change from European rural life to conditions in some of our big factory cities is too much for human nature to stand.

"Our employment service, which has been shot at so often, but which the Congress saw fit to continue, can be made to be a great aid to the immigration service.

"The few of immigration to the cities has been a matter largely of 'follow the leader.' A few of the early arrivals from each European district have stayed in the cities and the bulk of the others following naturally lodged there. We believe the current can be diverted to the farming sections by the same process."

B. Altman & Co.

Dainty Neck-fixings

for the Easter Costume

have a fascination that is all their own, for at this season everyone is susceptible to the allure of Spring-time prettinesses—and in the Women's Neckwear Department there are any number of these.

Among them are lingerie collars and vestees of unusual charm, most of them hand-embroidered and not a few trimmed with real lace. In many instances there are cuffs to correspond.

In the same Department are novel and most attractive girdles made of silk. These chic and colorful accessories add a touch of smartness to the simplest frock, and will be much in evidence during the Spring and Summer.

(First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets

New York

B. Altman & Co.

The Spring Assortments

of

Children's Hosiery

comprise everything that is most desirable in footwear for the younger set.

Included are novelty cotton socks (imported), plain cotton socks and ribbed cotton hose; novelty lisle socks; plain-colored socks in half- and three-quarter-lengths; golf hose; silk hose; and especially durable hose for school and play.

The prices are as moderate as the qualities are excellent.

(Hosiery Department, First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets

New York

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47th STREET,

Hand Woven Oriental Rugs

No floor covering of today so enhances the decorative effect of a room as the handwoven product of the East—no other still follows the same method of manufacture employed over several centuries, giving to each rug the interest of individuality as against the unvarying monotony of the machine.

Eastern designs and color effects are serving as the inspiration for most of the patterns found in the mechanically produced floor coverings of today.

Political unrest in the Oriental weaving countries, with its attendant menace to manufacture and transportation, has practically stopped production. The visible supply of woven rugs is much too small to meet a worldwide demand.

PRICES CANNOT RECEDE FURTHER—
THEY MUST ADVANCE

Nevertheless our collection, comprising over 1500 room size rugs and 1000 small size rugs, is today offered at prices representing values which we confidently believe are unobtainable elsewhere.

These prices were made possible only by foresight, exceptional facilities for buying, and the determination to maintain the low level of price established in our recent Readjustment Sale.

The assortment is not limited to only the finer qualities, but embraces all such more reasonable weaves as we can conscientiously recommend.

We do not think that anyone contemplating the purchase of rugs can afford to ignore this opportunity.

Free delivery to any shipping point in the United States.

Getting Their Bread and Butter from a Source That Never Fails

Judgment in selecting advertising mediums is absolutely essential to the success of any retail merchant.

The retail merchants of New York have wisely voiced their unqualified indorsement of The New York Herald as an advertising medium.

The judgment of these merchants is based on the positive knowledge that they can DEPEND upon The Herald to bring customers into their stores and to move the merchandise offered.

That is why The Herald has led all morning papers in New York (except the Times) in lines of Local Display advertising carried for the eleven months ending December 31, 1920.

Be sure that The Herald is on
YOUR 1921 schedule

The National Advertiser who must depend upon local retailers to move his goods can depend upon the same advertising medium that the retailer depends upon.

The Herald, with its quality-quantity circulation of more than 200,000, moves merchandise quickly—economically—satisfactorily.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property. Telephone Fitz Roy 6000.

I. JACOBS & CO.
Designers of
Smart Gowns, Suits and Wraps
of the Highest Class
For Immediate
Delivery
or to Order.
A wide range of
attractive prices
49 West 46th St.

Kensico
The Beautiful
Burial Park